

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Madison

LCC: Chemical People Task Force

Date: 1 February 2006



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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: Together, we (citizens) acknowledge the existence of the problem; accept the futility of blaming and looking for an answer; and are aware that there is not a "quick fix." As concerned citizens, we have accepted and acknowledged the responsibility of all citizens to unite their creative talents in problem solving to address abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

History: Chemical People Task Force of Madison County (Task Force) originated from two important public television programs hosted by Nancy Reagan in November 1983. The programs, "The Chemical People" and "A Call to Arms", discussed the staggering problems of drug and alcohol abuse. Nancy Reagan encouraged local communities to respond. The PBS broadcasts were shown at the Anderson City Auditorium through the sponsorship of the Mental Health Association of Madison County and Community Hospital of Anderson and Madison County. A panel of local experts initiated discussions regarding the local impact of substance abuse and ideas for organizing in Madison County.

From the small gathering of concerned and committed citizens, the Chemical People Task Force was formed under the umbrella and direction of the Mental Health Association of Madison County. Individuals from various disciplines joined the effort. Since the problem was conceptualized differently by group members, a "mission" based on the national chemical people project was developed. This mission has been composed into the organization's Mission Statement and has remained unchanged.

The early years of the Task Force produced strong results. Task Force members worked through four committees: resources, education/prevention, intervention and aftercare/support. In 1985, the Resource Committee published and distributed a Resource Directory identifying treatment agencies and caregivers. The Education Committee was the most active committee in their efforts to break down barriers and begin to get the community talking about the issue of drug abuse in Madison County. Some of the committee's accomplishments included:

- * Trained parents to be resource representatives in elementary schools
- * Provided funding for teachers and students to attend workshops and conferences
- * Conducted a candlelight vigil at the Government Center to honor those who had died as a result of alcohol and other drugs
- * Hosted training sessions for teachers, bus drivers, cafeteria workers and custodians in Anderson Community Schools
- * Reviewed alcohol and other drug curriculum and made recommendations to the Anderson Community Schools Board of Trustees
- * Promoted the efforts of the Task Force through media campaigns.

The Intervention Committee designed and implemented a Student Assistance Program as an alternative to suspension or expulsion for students who were caught "using" drugs for the first time. In addition, the Student Referral Program was developed combining four local treatment agencies: The Center for Mental Health, Madison Clinic,

Crestview Center, and Anderson Center. The Student Referral Program brought together these four competitive agencies in a collaboration for the first time.

The Aftercare/Support Committee reported the following accomplishments:

- * Established aftercare groups in local high schools for students.
- * Initiated SADD groups in all three high schools.
- * Promoted and supported positive alternatives, such as a drop-in center for youth where activities were held.
- * Encouraged and funded programs such as "Just Say NO" and "Quest".
- * Developed the "Hurting Parents" support group.

The Task Force's role began to change dramatically around 1989, when a grant proposal was presented to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Although this proposal was not funded, the diverse participation in the preparation brought community-wide interest to the efforts and scope of the Task Force. The Task Force established a Steering Committee and elected a chairperson. Also, during this period, the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana was being organized. The Commission established Local Coordinating Councils in the 92 Indiana counties. Chemical People Task Force was selected as the LCC for Madison County.

In the fall of 1991, the Task Force received notification of funding awards from both the Governor's Commission and the Indiana Division of Mental Health. The result was an immediate growth in the responsibilities, abilities, and potential of the Task Force. The Steering Committee recognized the need for greater fiscal management and programming capacities than the Mental Health Association of Madison County was able to provide. Therefore, they elected to bring the Task Force under the administrative umbrella of Alternatives Incorporated of Madison County. The Task Force was legally governed by the Board of Trustees of Alternatives and operated through a Memorandum of Understanding.

From 1992-1995, the Task Force employed a full-time coordinator to assist in the administration and oversight of the Task Force's operations. During this period, the Task Force administered \$300,000-\$400,000 annually in funding the community efforts. The Task Force moved from its grass roots status to an administrative, planning, and evaluating organization. The direct service "work" of the Task Force is primarily accomplished through grants awarded to local community groups.

In the summer of 1995, the Division of Mental Health discontinued the local community funding initiative and the Task Force could no longer fund the position of full-time coordinator. With the support of an administrative service fee, Alternatives Incorporated personnel assumed the full responsibility for administration and fiscal recordkeeping.

In 1997, the Task Force joined with the United Way of Madison County, Madison County Step Ahead Council and Madison County Community Foundation to conduct an extensive community needs assessment. The study, completed by the Social Science Research Center of Ball State University, continues to guide the community's responses to identified issues. The Task Force continues to collaborate with the United Way of Madison County in seeking solutions and monitoring outcomes.

In the summer of 2001, the Task Force joined in the collaborative efforts of the Madison County Tobacco Prevention/Cessation Coalition to strengthen community efforts to reduce the use of tobacco products. The Task Force coordinates the tobacco sales enforcement component. To date, training sessions regarding laws and ordinances

for the sale of tobacco products have been provided for law enforcement officers, retailers and youth. In 2001, the Task Force also joined forces with the Madison County Drug Task Force and received a grant through the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana to raise awareness of Methamphetamine in Madison County. A major outcome of the collaboration was education for approximately 1,400 youth and parents regarding Methamphetamine. Pre/post testing results reflected a knowledge gain of 67% in the participants of the educational sessions.

Major community awareness activities included educational booths at the following events:

- * Anderson Police Department Community Block Parties
- * Madison County Lion's Club Home Show
- * Madison County 4-H Fair
- * Just Say NO Fall Kick-Off
- * Elwood Glass Festival

In June of 2002, Alternatives Incorporated provided the Task Force with notice of their intent to discontinue (effective December 31, 2002) their administrative responsibilities for the Task Force. The Task Force appointed a Transition Committee who was charged with reviewing, determining and administrative options for the Task Force. The Transition Committee recommended a full-time Coordinator for Chemical People Task Force. After much discussion with the Madison County Commissioners, it was agreed that a part-time person, at least, needed to interviewed by the commissioners and hired. During this transition period, Alternatives Incorporated agreed to continue to provide the bookkeeping responsibilities. In November of 2002, a part-time Coordinator was hired by the Madison County Commissioners. Since the employee had been acquainted and had worked with the Chemical People Task Force since its inception, the transition to this position was quite smooth. All the administrative, planning and clerical responsibilities have been assumed by the coordinator. The immediate focus has been on expanding efforts in the area of recognition and public relations through public communication and technology. In addition, the process of networking has been strengthened, with additional emphasis upon working individually with each agency belonging to the Chemical People Task Force to develop a "teamwork" atmosphere. The monitoring and evaluation process of each agency receiving grant money has increased.

The Chemical People Task Force continues to meet on a monthly basis (first Thursday at 7:30 a.m.) and is guided by the Director and elected officers, Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Secretary. The membership (see membership listing) has representation from diverse fields including human services, healthcare, law enforcement, business, faith communities, public service, and schools. The current officers include: Director: William Warmke, Retired School Administrator, Chairperson: Karesa Knight, Coordinator of Healthy, Tobacco-Free Indiana, Vice Chairperson: Elizabeth Ploog, Director of House of Hope, and Secretary: Tony New, Madison County Adult Probation.

The mailing address for the Chemical People Task Force is:

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Some of the supportive evidence used in preparing this document includes:

1. Madison County Comprehensive Plan
2. Anderson City Comprehensive Plan
3. Minutes from Chemical People Task Force Meetings
4. Community Needs Assessment from United Way
5. Annual Crime Report from the Anderson Police Department
6. Alcohol, Tobacco And Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescents
7. Indiana Prevention Resource Center 2004 Prevalence Statistics
8. Quarterly Report data from agencies in the LCC
9. Phone contacts with police departments, County Coroner, Drug Task Force, member of the former Gang Task Force
10. Madison County Sheriff's Department Annual Report
11. Summary of ATOD from North Side, East Side, and South Side middle schools of Anderson from 2002.
12. Summary of ATOD from a Madison County school corporation (2004) including grades 6 through 12.
13. Summary of Anderson Community Schools Expulsion Data (2005)
14. Phone contacts with local pharmacy chains and hospitals within Madison County

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The 2006 Comprehensive Community Plan (the Comprehensive Plan) has been prepared by the Chemical People Task Force (the Task Force), the Local Coordinating Council for Madison County. The Comprehensive Plan seeks to provide the reader with an overview of the background, membership, and efforts of the Chemical People Task Force. The Comprehensive Plan delineates the identified problems as determined by the Task Force from current data and related community actions associated with the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs in Madison County.

Ever since its founding in 1983 as a response to the nationwide call by Nancy Reagan, it has assumed proactive and reactive positions in fighting drug abuse in this community. The Task Force members, who represent diverse sectors of the community, reviewed and confirmed the identified problems and actions at their regularly scheduled

meeting on September 1, 2006. The Task Force continued to identify the following eight primary problem areas for Madison County:

1. There continues to be a high rate of individuals driving under the influence of drugs and alcohol in Madison County.
2. There continues to be a high rate of drug and alcohol use in Madison County
3. There continues to be a high rate of tobacco use in Madison County
4. There continues to be a high rate of family violence and child abuse related to drug and alcohol use in Madison County
5. There continues to be gang involvement with violence and illegal drug activity in Madison County (Removed on 4 May 2006; determined not a problem)
6. There continues to be a severe problem involving the abuse of prescription medications in Madison County
7. There continues to be a high rate of property crime related to drug and alcohol use
8. There continues to be a high rate of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by pregnant teens and women in Madison County

The Task Force has recommended over forty actions designed to address the preceding problem areas. Resources continue to be focused on the identified problem areas, as well as conducting public education activities, and collaborating with other organizations. During the past few years, the Task Force has worked closely with the Madison County Drug Task Force and the Healthy, Tobacco-Free Madison County to increase its opportunity to reach a greater number of its education/awareness campaigns.

The Task Force is recognized for setting benchmarks in the areas of monitoring and accountability. Activities are governed by a membership approved document, "Operating Procedures". With the exception of funds distributed automatically to the county's high schools for post proms, the procedures for funding include an RFP process. In addition, there are attendance requirements, quarterly fiscal and outcomes reporting, and on-site program reviews by the Director.

Effective 2003, the Task Force has moved from operating under the administrative umbrella of the Alternatives Incorporated to having its own part-time Director giving the Task Force more autonomous control of its future as a Local Coordinating Council.

Membership List

County LCC Name: Chemical People Task Force

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Ginny Barnes	Sowers of Seed	White	Female	Counseling
Randy Biby	Chesterfield Police Dept.	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Jason Brizendine	Elwood Police Dept.	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Natalie Carter	Minority Tobacco Prevention	Black	Female	Tobacco
Toni Ellsworth	Community Justice Center	White	Female	Judiciary
J. D. Foutch	Edgewood Police Dept.	Asian	Male	Law Enforcement
Greg Graham	City of Anderson	White	Male	City Government
Steve Guthrie	Law Enforcement Academy	White	Male	Criminal Justice Education
Van Hudson	County Drug	White	Male	Judiciary

	Court			
Paula Juday	Elwood Community Schools	White	Female	Education
Karesa Knight	Healthy, Tobacco-Free Madison Cty.	White	Female	Tobacco
Tracy Lane	Junvenile Probation	White	Female	Justice
Mary Jo Lee	Alternatives, Incorporation	White	Female	Family Abuse
Dr. Bruce Macmurray	Anderson University	White	Male	Education
Heidi Mench	Alternatives Incorporated	White	Female	Family Abuse
Capt. Jack Malston	Alexandria Police Dept.	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Stephen Mullen	Chesterfield Police Dept.	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Tony New	Adult Probation	White	Male	Judiciary
Kathleen Noel	Center for Mental Health	White	Female	Self-Help
Sherry Peak-Davis	Minority Tobacco	Black	Female	Tobacco
Chief Allen Phillips	Lapel Police Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Elizabeth Ploog	House of Hope	White	Female	Self-Help
Scott Reske	Congressman	White	Male	Government
Ron Richardson	Sheriff's Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Sheriff Terry Richwine	Sheriff's Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Ann Roberts	Community Justice Center	White	Female	Judiciary
Wayne Schaffter	Madison Cty. Unified Courts	White	Male	Judiciary
Ken South	House of Hope	White	Male	Self-Help
Chief Martin Stanley	Edgewood Police Dept.	White	Male	Law Enforcement
Jennifer Ward	Center for Mental Health	White	Female	Self-Help
William Warmke	Chemical People Task	White	Male	LCC Director

	Force			
JoDean Washington	Ass't Superintendent Anderson Schools	Black	Female	Education
Marlita Williams	Community Health Center	Black	Female	Health Assistance
Paul Wilson	County Commissioner	White	Male	Government
Pat Dillon	County Commissioner	White	Female	Government
John Richwine	County Commissioner	White	Male	Government
Kevin S. Smith	Mayor	White	Male	Government
Susie Maier	St. Johns Anderson Center	White	Female	Health Provider
Annie Reeder	Counselor	White	Female	Health Care
Brenda Scott	Indiana State Excise Police	White	Female	Government
Dr. Tim Long	Superintendent of Anderson Community Schools	White	Male	Education
Dr. Thomas Warmke	Superintendent of Pendleton Schools	White	Male	Education
Darren Sparks	Anderson Police Department	White	Male	Police
Mark Brizendine	Anderson Police Department	White	Male	Police
James Kimm	Chesterfield Police Department	White	Male	Police
Gina Qualls	Anderson Christian School	White	Female	Education
Bruce Rhodes	Wilson Boys and Girls Club	White	Male	Community Service
Treva Bostic	Anderson Zion Baptist Church	Black	Female	Religion
Taylor	United Way of	White	Male	Board of

Burton-Edwards	Madison County			Directors
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Problem Identification

Problem Statement #1: There continues to be high rate of individuals driving under the influence of drugs and alcohol in Madison County. (Problem Statement revised on 2 March 2006 to provide for more measurable data and more realistic as to the problem as it exists in Madison County.

Supportive Data:

- The cities of Chesterfield, Edgewood and Lapel reported that their police departments issued 31 citations for alcohol related offenses and 16 citations for drug offenses while the citizens were operating a motor vehicle as part of their increased DUI patrols.
- Currently Chesterfield, Edgewood and Lapel of the seven (07) local law enforcement agencies (43%) are writing grants to utilize funds from the Chemical People Task Force for extra DUI patrols.
- According to the Madison County Sheriff's Department our community averages 252 inmates per day and 60% of those are incarcerated for drug and alcohol related offenses.
- The Elwood Police Department reported that, of the 376 total alcohol and drug related arrests for 2005, 155 were for OWI.
- The Anderson Police Department reported 172 arrests for DUI during the past year which was 7 more than last year.
- The Alexandria Police Department reported 24 arrests for DUI (8 of which resulted in felony charges).
- The number of youth arrested for DUI increased 14% according to the Anderson Police Department's Annual Report.
- 202 males and 78 females have been referred by the court system to Madison County Unified Courts Adult Probation for

Year 1 Update:

- The cities of Chesterfield, Edgewood and Elwood reported that their police departments issued 27 citations for alcohol related offenses and 87 citations for drug offenses while the citizens were operating a motor vehicle as part of their continued increase DUI patrols.
- The cities of Chesterfield, Edgewood and Elwood reported that 16 juveniles were arrested for DUI.
- There continues to be 43% of the law enforcement agencies writing grants to utilize funds from the Chemical People Task Force to allow for extra DUI patrols.
- According to the Madison County Sheriff's Department, our community averaged 240 inmates (per day) in the county jail last year with 58% of those incarcerated for drug and alcohol related offenses.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported that they had 341 alcohol related arrests in 2005 and 319 alcohol related arrests in 2006.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported that 7 juveniles were arrested for OWI.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported that they had 199 drug related arrests in 2005 and 201 drug related arrests in 2006.
- The Elwood Police Department reported that, of the 371 total alcohol and drug related arrests for 2006, 141 were for OWI due to the increased number of patrols.
- The Anderson Police Department reported 172 arrests for DUI during 2005 and 161 arrests for DUI during 2006.
- The Alexandria Police Department reported 24 arrests for DUI during 2005 and 2006.
- The cities of Chesterfield, Edgewood and Elwood conducted 86 DUI patrols consisting of 301 hours on patrol.
- 303 males and 104 females were screened by Adult Probation for drug and alcohol use with 94 positive screening over the past year.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported 341 arrests in 2005 as a result of OWI patrols and 338 arrests in 2006 as a result of OWI patrols.
- The Madison County Coroner reported that the community had 30 OD deaths in 2005 and 31 in 2006 (an increase of 3.3%).
- The Madison County Drug Court Officer conducted 86 drug and alcohol screens with 2 positive.
- There were 4 meth labs seized last year by the state police in Madison County.
- Alexandria Police Department reported 1 juvenile cited for DUI.

Year 2 Update:

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Final Update:

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- drug and alcohol offenses.
- The cities of Chesterfield, Edgewood and Lapel conducted 32 DUI patrols consisting of 111 hours.

- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported 243 OWI arrests in 2003, 295 OWI arrests in 2004 (21.4% increase); and, 341 arrests in 2005 (15.6 % over the previous year and obviously alcohol and drug use is increasing.
- The County Coroner reported that we had 12 OD Deaths in 2003 and 19 in 2004 (58.3% increase); and, 30 in 2005 (an additional 57.9% increase) showing the use of drugs and alcohol is very serious (all were of driving age).
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Objectives:

- **To continue to fund Madison County law enforcement agencies to operate overtime DUI patrols.**
- **To encourage and have all local agencies using overtime DUI patrols.**
- **To make it a priority to provide local law enforcement agencies with the most technologically advanced equipment as funds become available.**
- **To educate the general public, through forums, booths at community events, and the use of a variety of media outlets about the danger associated with drinking and driving.**
- **To integrate the services available for offenders (justice, intervention and prevention) in order to modify life styles and make the community safer.**
- **To remain a proactive political force in the initiation and support of laws to reduce alcohol and drug use by drivers.**
- **To continue to be a force in the encouragement of stricter laws related to DUI offenses.**
- **To encourage the prosecution of offenders and to encourage "appropriate" sentencing of offenders.**
- **To network with the various law enforcement agencies to provide support with individual community events promoting defensive driving and educating the residents about DUI.**
- **To network and integrate with agencies providing intervention and treatment to assist offenders to improve their personal lives.**
- **To provide personnel in various media campaigns and utilize technology in promoting the Task Force and emphasizing the need to educate alcohol beverage servers about the laws.**
- **To support programs and projects directed toward reducing driving under the influence during "high risk" events (e.g., proms, school breaks, holidays and community activities).**
- **To encourage sending members of the Task Force to conferences and special programs with emphasis on the causes and nature of driving under the influence and to update their skills.**
- **To be an active voice in the community seeing that the current laws "on the books" are being enforced and appropriate sentences by working directly with the local judges.**
- **To educate and influence the community by participating in community events as an applicable outreach aspect of our agency.**
- **To continue to emphasize an increase in the funds given to post proms but only after evaluating data as to its effectiveness.**
- **To continue to support local agencies providing education on substance abuse and monitor progress through screening.**
- **To enhance the present communication system utilizing electronics through a computer website to distribute information immediately to initiate collective and proactive responses to current issues.**

Year 1 Update:

- The Chemical People Task Force funded 2 new pagers and screenings done by the Drug Court and the County Probation Department. (Objectives 3,10,17)
- The Chemical People Task Force added three (03) videos to their lending library of anti-drug, anti-alcohol, anti-tobacco materials. (Objectives 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15).
- The Chemical People Task Force provides funding for extra DUI patrols in Chesterfield, Edgewood and Elwood (Objectives 1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
- The Edgewood Police Department was given funds to assist in their DUI patrols by purchasing two (02) Alco-Sensor II. (Objectives 1,2,3,7,12)
- The Chemical People Task Force purchased booths at the 4-H Fair in Alexandria, the Anderson Noon Lions Home Show and the Small Town USA Festival to promote public awareness of the dangers associated with alcohol, drug and tobacco use and the consequences of driving under the influence. (Objectives 4,6,7,8,9,11,12,14,15)
- The Chemical People Task Force was the main force behind promoting "Family Day" as a means of focusing on family discussions and family unity. (Objectives 4,6,7,8,9,11,12,14,15)
- The task force purchased two (02) billboards last year to emphasize parental responsibilities in prohibiting drug and alcohol abuse by juveniles. (Objectives 4,5,6,11)
- The Chemical People Task Force funded the initiative by the Community Justice Center's re-entry program for 84 adult offenders. (Objectives 5,8,10,14,17)
- Members of the Chemical People Task Force were made aware of current legislation efforts related to drug and alcohol initiatives (i.e., emails, phone lists, fax, etc.). (Objectives 5,6,7,8,9,13,14)
- The Chemical People Task Force provides funding for "Post Proms" at all high schools in the county and did a survey to ascertain the effectiveness of these events. (Objectives 1,4,7,12,15,16)
- The task force has yet to be able to network with the county to develop their own website; but intends to utilize the ICJI website when it becomes available. (Objectives 4,6,7,13,18)
- The Chemical People Task Force underwrites through funding for equipment used by agencies within the community that monitors or screens drug and alcohol offenders. (Objectives 3,10,17)
- Although the Chemical People Task Force had to exclude a law enforcement department because of attendance from writing for task force funds to conduct extra patrols, the task force did add an additional law enforcement agency within the community. (Objectives 1,2,7,12)
- Written notification was mailed to all law enforcement departments encouraging them to participate in the grant process for funds to conduct extra patrols; however, some departments indicated their staffs were too small and the overpay was not an inducement to be away from their families. (Objectives 1,2,7,12)
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Year 2 Update:

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- Goals:**
1. Reduce the number of drivers under the influence of drugs and alcohol.
 2. By 2007, all law enforcement agencies will be conducting DUI patrols with the Chemical People Task Force helping to financially underwriting the funds (100%)
 3. Drivers arrested for driving under the influence will decrease by 10% by 2007.
 4. Drivers arrested for driving under the influence will decrease by an additional 10% by 2008.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrests for driving under the influence of alcohol throughout the county have decreased 3.3%. • Total crimes within the county that are alcohol and drug related have decreased 2.6%. • Law enforcement departments conducting DUI patrols with Chemical People Task Force funding have remained the same. • The total number of drivers arrested for driving under the influence (drug and alcohol) has decreased 2.1% in Madison County. • The total number of DUI patrol hours has increased 14% in the county.
Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •
Final Report:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •

Problem Statement #2: There continues to be a high rate of drug and alcohol use among juveniles in Madison County.

Supportive Data:

- Collecting data from IPRC Survey is difficult because it is new as being accepted as a scientific-based measuring tool. Anderson Community Schools will not be taking the survey until spring of 2006; Alexandria does not take the survey; Pendleton has yet to have a board decision on releasing the data; and several to the other county schools are intending to begin to use this data when they decide to take the survey.
- Of the 30 OD Deaths reported by the County Coroner for the year of 2005, 4 (13.3%) are juvenile.
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- According to the Anderson Police Department Annual Report, DUI arrests among youth have increased 14%.
- Over 2005, 177 youth have been arrested for the consumption of alcohol according to the Shocap data.
- Shocap data indicates 163 were involved in the use or possession of drugs from cocaine to scheduled substances this past year (these represented only those arrested and not all of those adjudicated).
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- Even while incarcerated and/or on probation, youth at the Madison County Juvenile Probation Department had 439 drug screens with 39 positive (9%).

Year 1 Update:

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- **The Madison County Sheriff's Department had 7 arrests for OWI in 2006.**
- **Of the 31 OD deaths reported by the County Coroner 3 were juveniles.**
- **The Anderson Police Department reported 22 DUI arrests among juveniles, down 9.2%.**
- **The cities of Chesterfield, Edgewood and Elwood had a total of 16 juvenile arrests for DUI.**
- **The Anderson Police Department Annual Report showed that there were 74 juvenile arrests for some type of drug violation.**
- **The Anderson Police Department Annual Report showed that there were 38 juvenile arrests for alcohol violations.**
- **Of the 5 drug or alcohol related homicides in the City of Anderson, 2 were committed by juveniles.**
- **The Juvenile Probation Department (Shocap data) reported 18 juveniles incarcerated for dealing in a controlled substance as a felony.**
- **The Juvenile Probation Department (Shocap data) reported 40 juveniles incarcerated for possession of a controlled substance as a felony.**
- **The Juvenile Probation Department (Shocap data) reported 83 juveniles incarcerated for possession of a controlled substance as a misdemeanor.**
- **The Juvenile Probation Department (Shocap data) reported 84 juveniles incarcerated for consumption of alcohol, down from 177.**
- **The Juvenile Probation Department (Shocap data) had 440 drug screens with 27 positive, down 11.**
- **Anderson Community Schools reported 56 students were due processed last year with 20% for drugs (e.g., selling, buying or using) up 8%.**
- **ATOD data from 12th graders at ACS showed daily use of alcohol down 2.9% over the state average.**
- **ATOD data from 12th graders at ACS showed marijuana use is 2.2% over the state average and the use of amphetamines is 1.4% over the state average.**
- **ATOD data from 12th graders at ACS showed that cocaine use is .4% under the state average.**
- **ATOD data from 12th graders at ACS showed that the use of tranquilizers is 4.7% over the state average.**
- **477 elementary students (86% of those taking a survey by Just Say NO Clubs) stated that they can identify the different drugs being used in the community, up 4%.**
- **The citywide "Weed and Seed" study stated that two elementary school age gangs have been identified as just beginning to be organized.**
- **The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported 78 juveniles arrested for alcohol related offenses.**
- **The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported 5 juveniles arrested for drug related offenses.**
- **6 teens were sent to Indiana Teen Institute Adventures Camp to receive in-depth information on drug, alcohol and tobacco education by Healthy, Tobacco-Free Indiana.**
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Year 2 Update:

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- The 39 positive screens included marijuana, amphetamines, opiates, and benzodropazines.
- 498 elementary students, according to a Just Say NO Survey, stated that they can identify the different drugs being used in the community (82% of those taking the survey).
- 63 secondary students were referred from the Madison County Youth Center to the Center for Mental Health for substance abuse classes.
- Of the 24 DUI arrests last year, 3 were juveniles (13%) (Alexandria - 2005).
- Elwood Police Department reported that they had 155 OWI arrests and that 23 (15%) were juvenile.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department Annual Report for 2005 showed a 17% (195) increase of youth involved with drugs and alcohol in all offenses for which they were arrested (1,145 OWI and criminal arrests) over the past year.
- 4 youth from a local high school were due-pressed for expulsion and referred to the police department for selling the prescription drug (Xanax) in the school.
- 12% of the expulsions at Anderson Community Schools were for drugs in some manner (e.g., selling, buying, using, etc.) over the past 2 1/2 years.
- The Alexandria Police Department stated that they only had 1 DUI of a juvenile to date in 2006.
- ATOD data (2002) of 1,824 students at the middle school level (grades 6, 7, 8) indicated the choice of drugs was: 1) marijuana, 2) tranquilizers, 3) amphetamines, 4) inhalants, and 5) Ritalin.

- ATOD data (2002) showed 8th graders (586 students) on a monthly basis used marijuana at 4.1% below the state average of 11.1%.
- ATOD data (2002) showed 7th graders (600 students) on a monthly basis used marijuana at 1.1% below the state average of 4.7%.
- ATOD data (2002) showed 6th graders (638 students) on a monthly basis used marijuana at .8% below the state average 2.2%.
- ATOD data (2004) in a county school corporation grades 6 through 12 showed survey results for the high school (372 students) and, in that data, it revealed that monthly rates were lower than the state rate for alcohol (32.6%) at the 10th grade (107 students) by .7%.
- ATOD data (2004) in a county school corporation grades 6 through 12 (372 students) showed that monthly prevalence rates were higher than the state rate for alcohol 43.8% in grade 8 (143 students) by .3%.
- ATOD data (2004) in a county school corporation grades 6 through 12 (372 students) showed that monthly prevalence rates were higher than the state rate for marijuana (3.6%) in grade 6 (140 students) by 1.4%.
- ATOD data (2004) in a county school corporation grades 6 through 12 (372 students) showed that monthly prevalence rates were higher than the state rate for marijuana (16.8 %) in grade 8 (143 students) by 10.5%.
- The drugs of choice, according to the ATOD Survey, in grades 6 through 12 (802 students) were: 1) marijuana, 2) narcotics, 3) tranquilizers, 4) amphetamines, and 5) MDMA
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Objectives:

- **To provide financial support for elementary "after school programs" that are anti-drug and anti-alcohol educationally based.**
- **To work with students, parents and staff to educate them with current trends in drug and alcohol use.**
- **To continue to work through the Madison County Sheriff's Department to provide an anti-drug and anti-alcohol education to elementary and middle school children.**
- **To provide educational instruction and opportunities for youth to learn the health and sociological risks related to the use of drugs and alcohol through in-school (DARE) and after-school (Just Say NO Clubs) programs.**
- **To use social events for youth as opportunities to make them aware of the dangers of drinking and drugs (e.g., post proms, sports events, dances, celebrations).**
- **To emphasize the importance of character development as a tool to teach right from wrong.**
- **To recognize and award those students that set positive examples for others and serve as positive role models.**
- **To increase parental knowledge and awareness of the "signs" of drug and alcohol abuse within their children.**
- **To educate the general public about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse through the use of community events to distribute that information.**
- **To continue to encourage the prosecution of offenders and appropriate sentencing of convicted defendants and adjudicated delinquents.**
- **To educate the parents and other adults of the consequences of providing, intentionally or unintentionally, alcohol or drugs to youth.**
- **To network with churches, clubs and other opportunities in order to have a far reaching avenue for distributing the anti-drug and anti-alcohol message.**
- **To continue to monitor prevalence of gang activity with relation to substance abuse.**

Year 1 Update:

- The Chemical People Task Force supported, by networking, with the AIM (Aftercare for Indiana through Mentoring) initiative from the Department of Corrections to provide transition skills and opportunities for juvenile probationers. (Objectives 2,3,6,8,10,12)
- The Chemical People Task Force financially underwrites the Just Say NO Clubs and Character Counts afterschool programs through providing materials. (Objectives 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,11)
- The task force participated in the Annual Just Say NO Kick-Off by providing funds for the speaker and the distribution of t-shirts. (Objectives 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,12)
- The task force provides funding for "Post Proms" to help eliminate driving under the influence by juveniles. (Objectives 2,5,8,9,10,11)
- The task force provides funding for DUI patrols for the "Post Proms" and other special youth events in the community. (Objectives 3,5,7,8,9,10,11)
- The task force maintains a lending library of anti-drug and anti-alcohol materials for schools and school activities. (Objectives 1,2,4,6,8,9,11,12)
- The task force maintains booths and/or works community events (e.g., Red Ribbon Walk, Family Day, 4-H Fair, Smalltown USA, Anderson Noon Lions Home Show) distributing educational materials about drug, alcohol and tobacco use. (Objectives 2,4,5,8,9,10,11,12)
- The task force provides funding for then fulltime county DARE Officer. (Objectives 2,3,4,6,7,13)
- The Just Say NO Clubs Board, through task force funding, recognizes high school role models at their events and activities. (Objectives 2,3,5,6,7,9)
- The task force is proactive in influencing legislation or community actions by informing its members (e.g., email, fax, phone chain, etc.). (Objectives 2,9,10,12)
- The task force is developing an initiative to inform service clubs, churches, and others about the dangers associated with highway clean-up and meth labs. (Objectives 2,8,9,12)
- The Chemical People Task Force has networked with the city's "Weed and Seed" initiative to provide tutoring and after school activities to decrease drug and alcohol use and prevent the organization of gangs. (Objectives 1,2,8,9,12,13)

Year 2 Update:

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Goals: 1. To decrease the use of alcohol and other drugs among Madison County juveniles.

2. Increase by 10% the number of public, private and parochial schools that participate in the Just Say NO Club Program (17 currently) by 2006.

3. Increase an additional 10% of those schools participating in the Just Say NO Program by 2007.

4. Increase by 5% the number of students that can identify and recognize the harm caused by the various drugs used by youth in the schools.

5. By the end of December, 2007, there will be a 15% drop in the number of juveniles arrested for alcohol and drug use.

6.. Collaborate with the schools not taking the IPRC Survey and encouraging them to participate and release the resulting data to the local LCC {adding 2 high schools each year until all are using the survey}.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- Juvenile arrests for alcohol use decreased by 4.8% over the past year.
- Juvenile arrests for drug use increased by 9.2% over the past year.
- Total number of juvenile arrests for drugs and alcohol were down 81 or a 1.5% decrease during 2006.
- The number of schools participating in the Just Say NO Program decreased by 23.5% due to the consolidation of several elementary schools.
- The number of students that can recognize and identify the harm caused by the various drugs used by youth in the schools increased by 4%.
- Two high schools taking the IPRC survey were added this year, meeting the annual goal.
- The number of OD deaths by juveniles decreased by 25% in 2006.

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

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Problem Statement #3: There continues to be a high rate of tobacco use among juveniles in Madison County

Supportive Data:

- Only 7 stings were conducted over the past three years at 16 establishments with 2 citations for non-compliance.
- Anderson Community Schools' Superintendent lists smoking as the 2nd major problem in their school system of the top ten under truancy.
- Collecting data from IPRC Survey is difficult because it is new as being accepted as a scientific-based measuring tool. Anderson Community Schools, along with some other county schools will not be taking the survey until spring of 2006; Alexandria will not be taking the survey; Pendleton has yet to have a board decision on releasing data; and, according to the PRC, the schools must agree on their own to release the results.
- The Minority Tobacco Coalition reported that 14 of the 119 clients that attended their tobacco cessation classes were less than 18 years of age (12%)
- 11% of the Madison County Community Health Center's clients (965) for smoking cessation classes are ages 12-18.
- ATOD data (2002) of 8th graders (586 students) on a monthly basis used tobacco at a rate 1.1% above the state average of 14.7%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 7th graders (600 students) on a monthly basis used tobacco at a rate 1.2% above the state average of 9.1%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 6th graders (638 students) on a monthly basis used tobacco at a rate 2.8% above the state average of 4.8%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 8th graders (586 students) on a monthly basis used smokeless tobacco at a rate 4.1% below the state average of 3.4%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 7th graders (600 students) on a monthly basis used smokeless tobacco at a rate 1.1% below the state average of 2.3%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 6th graders (638 students) on a monthly basis used smokeless tobacco at a rate of .8% below the state average of 1.2%.
- An ATOD Survey (2004) of 372 high school students in a local county corporation showed that the monthly prevalence rate was 1.6% higher than the state rate 4.8% for cigarette smoking at grade 10 (107 students).
- An ATOD Survey (2004) of 372 high school students in a local county corporation showed that the monthly prevalence rate was higher by 1.9% than the state rate for cigarette smoking in grade 12 (78 students) of 19.9%.
- An ATOD Survey (2004) of 372 high school students in a local county corporation showed that the monthly prevalence rate was higher by 1.3 % than the state rate for smokeless tobacco in grade 12 (78 students) of 3.8%.
- An ATOD Survey (2004) of 372 high school students in a local county corporation showed that the monthly prevalence rate was higher by .3% than the state rate for smokeless tobacco in grade 9 (106 students) of 5.2 %.

- An ATOD Survey (2004) showed that the monthly prevalence rate in a local county corporation was higher than the state rate of 4.8% for cigarette smoking at grade 6 (140 students) by 1.6%.
- An ATOD Survey (2004) showed that the monthly prevalence rate in a local county school corporation was higher than the state rate of 14.7% for cigarette smoking in grade 8 (143 students) by 10.8%.
- An ATOD Survey (2004) showed that the monthly prevalence rate in a local county corporation was higher than the state rate for smokeless tobacco 1.2% in grade 6 (140 students) by .2%.
- An ATOD Survey (2004) showed that the monthly prevalence rate in a local county corporation was higher than the state rate of 3.4% for smokeless tobacco in grade 8 (143 students) by .8%.
- 3 high school and 4 middle school students were sent to Indiana Teen Institute Adventures Camp in 2006.
- 11% of the Madison County Community Health Center's clients (965) for smoking cessation classes are ages 12-18.
- ATOD data (2002) of 8th graders (586 students) on a monthly basis used tobacco at a rate 1.1% above the state average of

Year 1 Update:

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- **The Anderson Community Schools Superintendent listed the addition of smokeless tobacco along with smoking as the 2nd major problem facing the schools.**
- **4 restaurants and/or other business establishments have been added to the list of 63 restaurants and/or other business establishments banning smoking in Madison County.**
- **All the school systems in the county have bans on smoking on school grounds except Anderson Community Schools and the Frankton-Lapel Community Schools.**
- **The Madison County Just Say NO Clubs have added a non-smoking element in their curriculum equal to anti-drug and anti-alcohol elements.**
- **The materials lending library of the Chemical People Task Force have added additional anti-smoking videos and materials for use by agencies and the community.**
- **Healthy, Tobacco-Free Indiana, supported by the Chemical People Task Force, introduced a Smoke-Free Ordinance before the Anderson City Council.**
- **The Madison County Sheriff's Department's D.A.R.E. Officer provides anti-smoking instruction to all county schools.**
- **51 patients attended the smoking cessation classes at the Madison County Health Center in 2006 with 21 successfully completing the classes.**
- **12 students from 3 high schools participated in the Drop Dead Day activities (anti-smoking) in their respective communities.**
- **6 county high schools and 161 students participate in VOICE and TATU (anti-smoking) youth activities on their individual campuses.**
- **ATOD data (2006) shows that 12th graders in Anderson Community Schools smoke 7.3% above the state average.**
- **ATOD data (2006) shows that 8th graders in Anderson Community Schools smoke 1.8 % above the state average.**
- **ATOD data (2006) shows that 12th graders in Anderson Community Schools use smokeless tobacco at 2.3% below the state average.**
- **ATOD data (2006) shows that 8th graders in Anderson Community Schools use smokeless tobacco at 2.1% below the state average.**
- **10.9% of the number of high schools students at Anderson Community Schools (12th grade) admitted to smoking each day according to ATOD data.**
- **6.2% of the number of 8th grade students in three middle schools admitted to smoking each day according to ATOD data.**
- **No stings were conducted in 2006 because the funding (to pay police officers) for that initiative is non-existent.**

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- 14.7%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 7th graders (600 students) on a monthly basis used tobacco at a rate 1.2% above the state average of 9.1%.
- ATOD data (2002) of 6th graders (638 students) on a monthly basis used tobacco at a rate 2.8% above the state average of 4.8%.
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- An ATOD Survey (2004) showed that the monthly prevalence rate in a local county corporation was higher than the state rate of 3.4% for smokeless tobacco in grade 8 (143 students) by .8%.
- 3 high school and 4 middle school students were sent to Indiana Teen Institute Adventures Camp in 2006.

Objectives:

- **To continue to collaborate efforts with other agencies within the community to to assist Healthy, Tobacco-Free Madison pass a smoke-free ordinance.**
- **To continue to support the distribution of tobacco-free information to the youth and adults of the community.**
- **To focus public school staff and parents' awareness about the statistics regarding student use of tobacco.**
- **To continue to use "stings" to find those violators of the law relating to the smoking age.**
- **To support community efforts in enforcing compliance with tobacco sales and vending laws.**
- **To continue to promote tobacco cost increases in order to reduce the number of active smokers.**
- **To increase the opportunities to distribute tobacco health awareness information at community events.**
- **To introduce in the schools an increase of "TATU" Clubs in order to utilize peer pressure to discourage smoking.**
- **To continue to support the attendance of summer camps for youth as a means of increasing their education of the negative impact to their health if using tobacco.**
- **To encourage the prosecution of offenders and appropriate sentencing of convicted defendants.**
- **To provide contemporary data to education classes in the public, private and parochial schools.**
- **To continue to underwrite funding for "patches" and gum to decrease the number of smokers in the self-care treatment.**
- **To assist in conducting tobacco surveys in order to provide students and parents accurate and current information about youth and their tobacco use.**
- **To continue to be an active voice in decreasing the number of youth smokers by speaking out when smoking issues arise.**
- **To increase through education in the DARE Program and with Just Say NO Clubs a focus upon nicotine as a "gateway" drug to other drug use.**

Year 1 Update:

- Healthy, Tobacco-Free Indiana, with the support of the Chemical People Task Force, withdrew their request of the Anderson City Council for a smoke-free ordinance because of the "wording" of the proposed ordinance and will restart the process (Objectives 1,7,10,14).
- The Chemical People Task Force purchased booths at the 4-H Fair in Alexandria, the Anderson Noon Lion Home Show and Smalltown USA Festival to promote public awareness of the harm caused by tobacco use (Objectives 2,6,7,14).
- Members of the Chemical People Task Force attended school board meetings to establish non-smoking school grounds in the community (Objectives 3, 7, 11, 13, 14).
- The Chemical People Task Force added anti-tobacco materials to their lending library (Objectives 2,7,11,15)
- Members of the Chemical People Task Force were made aware of proposed legislation pertaining to tobacco issues (sales, taxes, phone lists, etc.) to encourage action (Objectives 1,5,6,14).
- The Director of the Chemical People Task Force visited schools' Athletic Directors within the county to warn them of the dangers of the caffeine content of energy drinks (Objectives 3,7).
- Members of the Chemical People Task Force were encouraged to write legislators by providing form letters to affect changes in legislation (Objectives 5,6,10,14).
- The Chemical People Task Force aided Healthy, Tobacco-Free Indiana through funding to send 6 students to ITI Adventures Camp (Objectives 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14).
- The Chemical People Task Force financially underwrites the funding for the DARE Officer in the county schools (Objectives 2,3,11,14,15)
- The Chemical People Task Force provides funding for Just Say NO Clubs and their activities throughout Madison County (Objectives 2, 3, 14, 15).
- The Chemical People Task Force funded smoking cessation classes at the Madison County Community Health Center (Objectives 2, 7, 12, 14).
- The Chemical People Task Force continues to distribute data from IPRC Surveys to agencies and informs people at public forums (Objectives 2, 3, 7, 11, 13, 14).
- No "sting operations" were conducted this year due to a lack of funding for Healthy, Tobacco-Free Tobacco Indiana (Objectives 4,5,6,10)
- The number of TATU clubs at the high school level increased by 1 with equals a 20% increase (Objectives 2, 3, 7, 8).

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Goals: 1. There will be a decrease in the use of tobacco among Madison County Juveniles.

2. Increase the number of "stings" by 25% in 2006 to find the number of business establishments who are complying or not complying with the legal age for purchasing tobacco.

3. Increase the number of tobacco "stings" by an additional 25% in 2007.

4. Have a city ordinance prohibiting smoking in restaurants and other establishments (excluding bars) by 2008.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- Though still above the state average, smoking among 8th and 12th graders decreased 3% from 2005.
- No "sting operations" were conducted in 2006 (Goal 2).
- No "sting operations" were conducted in 2006 (Goal 3).
- A non-smoking city ordinance will be re-submitted in 2007.
- Restaurants and/or other business establishments permitting smoking decreased 6.8% in 2006.

Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Problem Statement #4: There continues to be a high rate of family violence and child abuse related to drug and alcohol use in Madison County.

Supportive Data:

- 92 women with their children are presently receiving shelter service from Alternatives Inc. because of abuse related to alcohol and drugs; almost eight hundred have been served this year.
- At one point, because the shelter at Alternatives Inc. was at maximum capacity, they had to use the Mustin House to house two families temporarily.
- Of the 92 women sheltered at Alternatives Inc., 12 of the clients and 26 of the abusers were using drugs or alcohol at the time of the abuse.
- 12 of the 92 women at Alternatives Inc. were substance abuse referrals from the court system.
- In 2005, Anderson Community Schools had 143 referrals to Child Protection Services for child abuse and stated with 15% of those involved drug or alcohol use by the parents.
- A recent survey conducted by the United Way showed spousal and child abuse as high priorities for citizens in this community (in top 10%).

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- Sixty-Six women in Indiana lost their lives as a result of domestic violence this past year.

Year 1 Update:

- In 2005, Alternatives Inc. completed a multi-million dollar facility to increase their capacity and improve services offered to domestic violence victims.
- The Anderson Police Department reported 28 domestic violence arrests during 2006, down 33 from last year.
- Phone calls to the local domestic violence hotline have increased by 800 over 2004.
- 226 women and 228 children were sheltered in Madison County last year.
- Of the 228 children sheltered, 171 had witnessed domestic violence and 169 were victims of emotional abuse in 2006.
- 1,021 hours of individual and group tutoring time was offered by the shelter in 2006.
- There were 1,201 hours of "Talking About Touching" presentations in 2006.
- 103 of the women sheltered at Alternatives, Inc. were abused as a child.
- Of the 228 children, 2 had been physically or sexually abused by their father.
- In 2006, Anderson Community Schools made 138 referrals to Child Protection Services (down 43 from last year) and stated that 15% of those involved reported drug and alcohol use by the parents.
- Of the 226 women in the shelter, 100% were given substance abuse assessments with 49 not passing.
- The shelter averaged 49 women per day and reported 54.1% of their abusers having used drugs or alcohol.
- In 2006, 81 women in Indiana lost their lives as a result of domestic violence which is up from 66 in 2005.
- Zero women in Anderson died from domestic violence in 2006, down from 2 in 2005.
- 186 domestic violence victims were served through Alternatives' non-shelter (outreach) program.
- The Anderson Community Schools Superintendent continues to rank violence as the 5th major issue impacting education in Anderson.
- The Anderson Police Department reported that, of the 28 domestic violence arrests, 6 were classified as repeat offenders.
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Year 2 Update:

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- Two of the sixty-six who lost their lives as a result of domestic violence this year were from Madison County.
- Thirty-three arrests were made by Anderson City Police dealing with violence or abuse in the home.
- The Anderson Community Schools Superintendent ranked "violence" as 5th when ranking social issues impacting education.
- Anderson Community Schools expulsion data shows that, over the past 2 1/2 years, 1% for use of violence, 8% fighting, 5% for assault/battery, and 2% for threatening others; and, related that the use of drugs was involved in 1/3 of the cases.

Objectives:

- To continue to provide a scientifically based curriculum to train law enforcement on the handling of abuse cases.
- To continue to network with school systems for identifying situations or signs of abuse in the home.
- To continue to educate prosecutors and judges to order counseling and treatment for family violence.
- To support by funding and collaborative networking with agencies involved in alcohol and drug treatment intervention.
- To work with the educational system to promote non-violent behavior modification.
- To encourage the prosecution of offenders and appropriate sentencing of convicted defendants and adjudicated juveniles.
- To encourage law enforcement to recognize and remove potential violence victims from situations in the home, workplace, etc.
- To promote in the community a public relations program aimed at victims of abuse to encourage them to identify and report such activities.
- To increase the distribution of educational materials at community events which focusing on the target areas.
- To encourage and support school counselors and classroom teachers to recognize students harboring symptoms of a potential violence offender.
- To encourage and support drug and alcohol treatment facilities through networking and supplying scientifically based research.
- To work with employers and businesses to promote "positive attitudes" in the workplace by providing them with data and information.

- To assist the Character Counts Program through Just Say NO Clubs to instill in students positive relationship with their fellow students.

Year 1 Update:

- The Anderson Police Department is providing continuous training for officers in the field and in the schools to identify the signs of domestic violence (Objectives 1,2,5,7,8,10).
- The Anderson Police Department is provided additional training in how to handle domestic violence cases and where to suggest referrals (Objectives 1,2,6,7).
- The Shocap System used by the Probation Department emphasizes cooperation with the police, medical facilities, courts, and the schools in reporting domestic violence and other offenses (Objectives 2,6,10,11).
- Information relating to current legislation on domestic violence issues is disseminated to the agencies of the Chemical People Task Force (Objectives 3,6,8).
- Alternatives, Inc. makes presentations in the schools with their "Talking About Touching" program (Objectives 1,2,8,9)
- Referrals for alcohol and drug abuse is coordinated between and among the different agencies of the Chemical People Task Force (Objectives 1,2,3,4,11).
- Character Counts, DARE and Just Say NO Clubs have collaborated in providing non-violence messages in the schools (Objectives 2,5,8,10,13).
- The "Kids Place" program at Alternatives, Inc. works through cooperation with the schools (Objectives 2,5,8,9,10).
- The Chemical People Task Force helps to fund the children's programs "Talking About Touching" and "Kids Count" at Alternatives, Inc. (Objectives 2,5,8,10).
- The Chemical People Task Force purchases booth space at the 4-H Fair, Anderson Noon Lions Home Show and Smalltown USA to distribute materials on domestic violence (Objectives 3,6,8,9,12).
- The Chemical People Task Force partnered with the new "SWIM" (Substances Will Impair the Mind), an initiative derived out of violence from the use of drugs and alcohol, by providing material support (Objectives 4,5,6).
- The Chemical People Task Force Lending Library has distributed non-violence educational materials to agencies and the community (Objectives 2,5,8,9,10,11,12,13).
- The Chemical People Task Force works with TRIAD in promoting and encouraging domestic violence presentations (Objectives 1,3,4,6,8,9,11,12)
- The Chemical People Task Force financially underwrites several treatment facilities that take referrals from Alternatives, Inc. (Objectives 3,4)

Year 2 Update:

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- Goals:**
1. There will be a decrease in family violence and child abuse incidents in Madison County.
 2. The number of referrals to shelter homes will increase by 5% in 2006 due to the emphasis on officer training about domestic violence and the identifying the "signs" of domestic violence in Madison County.
 3. The repeat offenders of domestic violence will decrease by 20% in 2008 (the baseline will be established in 2007).

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the employment opportunities decrease (loss of 1,305 jobs in past 2 years), the number of domestic violence hotline calls have increased (14,446 in 2005, up from 13,646 in 2004). The number of domestic violence referrals to shelters increased 4.2%. The number of repeat offenders for domestic violence is at 21%.
Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Final Report:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">

Problem Statement #5: There continues to be a severe problem involving the abuse of prescription medication in Madison County.

Supportive Data:

- Pharmacies are increasingly becoming targets of break-ins and robberies with 7 of
- the 103 burglaries (6.8%) in Madison County being pharmacies.
- Of the 804 criminal arrests reported by the Madison County Sheriff's Department 9 (1%) dealt with prescription modification and 11 (1.5% with selling prescriptions.
- The Drug Task Force of Madison County reports that they have 238 active drug cases and that 34 of these involve prescription diversion.
- The Anderson Police Department Statistical Analysis Division reported 284 arrests for drug abuse and shared that 14 (5%) had to do with prescription medicine abuse.

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- 4 youth at a local high school were given due-process for expulsion and referred to the police department for selling the

Year 1 Update:

- **Prior to 2002, the Anderson Police Department did not file police reports on the theft of prescription medicines for pain unless it was morphine based.**
- **Of the 57 burglaries reported by the Anderson Police Department, 2 (3.5%) were pharmacies.**
- **The Anderson Police Department reported 369 arrests for possession of drugs and 22 were for prescription diversion.**
- **The Madison County Drug Task Force reported that they had 228 active drug cases and that 27 are for prescription diversion.**
- **According to Anderson Community Schools, 3 students were due processed for possession, use or selling prescription drugs (of family members), which is down from seven students in 2005.**
- **Anderson Community Schools reported that xanax and hydrocodone are the most frequent prescription sold by students.**
- **Anderson Community Schools reported that the mixing of prescription drugs and alcohol are frequent offenses at student gatherings as related by students.**
- **The Elwood Police Department reported 4 deaths from drug over-dosing, 2 were from prescription drugs.**
- **The Madison County Coroner's Office reported that prescription drugs ranks 2nd among suicide investigations.**
- **The Anderson Police Department reported that patrols of pharmacies have doubled in 2006.**
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- prescription drug (Xanax) at the school over the past year.
- The Drug Task Force reported 487 drug cases handled from April 2005-March 2006 and at the present time has 238 active cases of which 34 are for prescription diversion.
- Over the past 2 1/2 years, 12% of the students at Anderson Community Schools were given expulsion for drug possession or use and approximately 20% of those cases involved prescription medications according to the school administration.

Objectives:

- **Educate the youth in DARE and Just Say NO Clubs of the physical harm and legal consequences of prescription modification.**
- **Utilize the experiences of pharmacists as speakers for Just Say NO Club Meetings.**
- **Include this area of prescription abuse in the Just Say NO Club curriculum.**
- **Make this area of prescription abuse a part of training for Just Say No Club adult leaders.**
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- **Work with TRIAD and R.S.V.P. to hold sessions with senior citizens to teach them to safeguard their medicines from others.**
- **Encourage the prosecution of offenders and appropriate sentencing of convicted defendants and adjudicated juveniles.**
- **Support the training of law enforcement officers in recognizing and combating prescription medication fraud and abuse.**
- **Have included in the curriculum in health classes the problem of prescription fraud.**
- **Support the education of after-school youth groups to include in their anti-drug and alcohol curriculum the problem of prescription fraud.**
- **Support the pharmacies in their efforts to remove "over the counter" drugs that can be misused.**
- **Network with national agencies to be updated on prescription fraud trends.**
- **Work with the counseling agencies to educate them in recognizing prescription fraud and abuse.**
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Year 1 Update:

- The Chemical People Task Force funds Just Say NO Clubs which has in their curriculum a section on the hazards of prescription drugs (Objectives 1,2,3,9)
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- The Madison County DARE Officer teaches a unit on prescription drugs and their abuse (Objectives 1,2,3,9).
- The Just Say NO Clubs utilizes doctors, nurses and pharmacists as speakers and as information resources (Objectives 1,2,3,9).
- The Just Say NO Clubs' board conducts a "Leadership Training" seminar each fall (Objectives 3,4,6).
- The Chemical People Task Force supports TRIAD presentations throughout the community by providing resource materials (Objectives 5,6,7).
- The R.S.V.P. Organization uses Chemical People Task Force materials and personnel when conducting presentations on health and medicine for senior citizens (Objectives 5,6,7).
- Chemical People Task Force funds DUI patrols which are placing informed officers conducting the patrols (Objectives 6,7).
- Chemical People Task Force funds several treatment facilities (e.g., Madison County Community Health Center, Sowers of Seed, House of Hope, and Center for Mental Health) (Objectives 6,7,8,12).
- The Chemical People Task Force works with other community organizations by providing education and information materials (e.g, SWIM, AIM, service clubs, outreach programs of churches, etc.) (Objectives 6,7,9,10)
- The Chemical People Task Force rents booths at community events (e.g., 4-H Festival, Anderson Noon Lions Home Show, and Small Town USA) to distribute materials related to drugs, including prescription drugs, alcohol and tobacco use (Objectives 6,7,10,11).
- The Chemical People Task Force is the primary supporter of the initiative, Family Day, encouraging family togetherness and communication about drugs, alcohol, etc. (Objectives 6,7,10,11).

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Goals: 1. The abuse of prescription medications in Madison County will be decreased.

2.. Work with TRIAD to conduct a meeting with physicians and dentist to train them to look for prescription fraud this coming year (2006).

3. By the year 2008, 90% of the Just Say NO Club adult leaders should be trained in the areas of prescription abuse.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription Drug offenses has decreased by 2.4% • A combined meeting of physicians and dentist under the direction of TRIAD did not materialize in 2006; but arrangements have been made for 2007. • 70% of the Just Say NO Clubs' adult leaders have been trained in prescription abuse. •
Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • •
Final Report:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •

Problem Statement #6: There continues to be a high rate of property crime related to drug use.

Supportive Data:

- According to the Bureau of Justice statistics, 24% of inmates in local jails are there for property crimes committed for money to purchase drugs.
- The Anderson Police Department stated that 60% of the 252 average number of jail inmates were arrested for crimes (e.g., burglaries, robberies and theft) in order to support their drug habit.
- Over the past 2 1/2 years, 1% of the students were expelled for stealing and the related cause of the theft was for the purchase of drugs.
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- 32.8% of convicted burglars through the Anderson Courts had been drinking alcohol at the time of their offense according to a city report.

Year 1 Update:

- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported that, of the 240 inmates (per day) in the jail, 35% admitted to using drugs at the time of their offenses for burglary, robbery and thefts.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department reported that, of the 240 inmates incarcerated per day, 55% admitted to committing crimes against persons (burglarly, robbery, etc.) to support their drug habits.
- The Anderson Police Department reported 53 burglaries and 13 motor vehicles stolen in 2006 with the intent to purchase drugs by 65% of the offenders.
- The Anderson Police Department reported 308 cases of larceny with 121 of the offenders planning to "fense" the property or use the money to purchase drugs.
- The Anderson Police Department stated that 36 robberies were committed in 2006 with 13 offenders caught saying they planned to use all or a portion of the money for buying drugs.
- Of the 36 robberies in Anderson last year, 17 of those caught were also charged with possession (of drugs).
- The Anderson Police Department reported that 23 offenders were arrested for vandalism and 4 of those were also charged with possession (of drugs).
- Anderson Community Schools that, of the 56 students expelled in 2006, 5 were expelled for theft and stated that they committed the offense to purchase drugs.
- Anderson Community Schools stated that they had 42 students referred to the administration for theft, 12 (28.5%) related that their purpose in stealing was to either pay for drugs or pay a dealer.

Year 2 Update:

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Final Update:

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- In 2005, 30 burglaries were committed in the City of Anderson and 6 vehicles were stolen and the Anderson Police Department reported that 65% of the offenses were for the purchase of drugs.
- In 2005, 11 arrests were made for vandalism in Anderson and 2 had drug paraphernalia in their possession.
- The Madison County Sheriff's Department Detective Division reported 103 burglaries and stated that results showed that 82 (79%) were for either searching for drugs or to fence the stolen property for the purchase of drugs.

Objectives:

- To encourage and support the community Crime Watchers' efforts.
- To encourage the prosecution of offenders and appropriate sentencing, including restitution of convicted defendants and adjudicated juveniles.
- To continue to support law enforcement efforts to do DUI patrols to find and arrest offenders.
- To continue to network with school systems to provide required drug and alcohol curriculum in the schools.
- To continue to support and fund after-school programs that provides students with drug and alcohol education.
- To continue to use community festivals and events to distribute information to educate the general public about drug and alcohol education.
- To work with the city government in developing a positive relationship so that current and accurate data can be disseminated to the general public.
- To continue to fund those counseling agencies providing assistance, either through counseling or self-help, to decrease the number of drug and alcohol users.
- To support law enforcement agencies in their efforts to reduce drug use and arrest offenders.
- To continue to provide funding for screening of clients of the Madison County Unified Courts.
- To continue to provide funding for screening of clients of the various counseling agencies.
- To promote mass media exposure of the dangers related to drug and alcohol abuse (e.g., bulletin boards, television, computer websites, etc.)

Year 1 Update:

- The Chemical People Task Force supports Crime Watchers through participation at their community training sessions by providing them with materials to distribute at their meetings (Objectives 1,7,8).
- The Chemical People Task Force supports Crime Watchers by participation in the city's "Weed and Seed" initiative (Objectives 1,7,12)
- The Chemical People Task Force provides funding for the Madison County Unified Courts' Adult Probation, the Community Justice Center, Madison County Community Health Center, Madison County Drug Court, Madison County Juvenile Probation and the Center for Mental Health which monitors and/or provides counseling to adults and juvenile offenders (Objectives 2,8,10,11)
- The Chemical People Task Force provides funding for county police departments (Chesterfield, Edgewood and Elwood) who conduct DUI patrols (Objectives 2,3,9)
- The task force provides financial support for afterschool programs (Just Say NO Clubs, DARE, Character Counts) and afterschool activities related to drug, alcohol and tobacco education and prevention (Objectives 4,5,6,12).
- The task force cooperates and promotes AIM, SWIM, Family Day, and CTP (Community Transition Program) by providing educational materials (Objectives 2,7,8,9,12).
- The Chemical People Task Force financially underwrites the Madison County DARE Program in the schools (Objectives 4,5,12)
- The task force purchases booths at community events (e.g., 4-H Festival, Anderson Noon Lions Home Show, Small Town USA and Family Day) to distribute drug, alcohol and tobacco information (Objectives 6,9,12).
- The Chemical People Task Force networks with the Madison County Drug Task Force and the city's "Weed and Seed" initiatives (Objectives 2,7,8,9,12).
- The Director of the Chemical People Task Force attends activities sponsored by the task force agencies and the city government (Objectives 1,2,4,5,7).
- The Chemical People Task Force funds House of Hope and Sowers of Seed to providing counseling and self-help to former drug and/or alcohol abusers (Objectives 2,8,9,12)

Year 2 Update:

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Goals: 1. Property crimes in Madison County will be reduced.

2. The number of property crimes (burglary and theft) related to alcohol and drug use will decrease by 10% in 2007.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of property crimes in the county has increased by 3.2% in 2006. • The number of property crimes (burglary and theft) related to drug and alcohol use has decreased by 1.9%. • •
Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
Final Report:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •

Problem Statement #7: There continues to be a high rate of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among pregnant teens and women in Madison County.

Supportive Data:

- The Center for Mental Health is treating 17 teenagers who are pregnant and 2 (12%) admit to smoking.
- The Anderson Community School Corporation 's Administration reported to the Chemical People Task Force that 85% of the pregnant teenagers stated that drugs and alcohol were involved in the incident of their pregnancy.
- At Community Hospital's Pregnancy Plus which uses the Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP), 10 (19.2%) of the 52 who participated in program survey were 18 years-of-age and under (114 teenagers and women received treatment).
- Indiana State Department of Health's data has shown that smoking during pregnancy in Madison County continues to be significantly higher than the state average.

- Of the 10 teenagers who took the survey at Pregnancy Plus, 6 (60%) admitted to smoking and 2 (20%) admitted to using drugs.

Year 1 Update:

- Of the 23 teenagers on house arrest by the Madison County Probation Department, 2 are pregnant and both admitted to having used drugs and alcohol.
- The Center for Mental Health had one pregnant teenager attending their smoking cessation classes of 8 attendees.
- The Anderson Community Schools reported that 50% of the pregnant teenagers stated that drugs and alcohol were involved in the incident of their pregnancy (down from 85%) in 2005.
- At Community Hospital's Pregnancy Plus, which uses the Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP) survey had 9 (7.3%) of the 123 who participated being teenager smokers.
- Of the 9 teenagers who took the survey, 5 (55%) admitted to smoking and 2 (22%) admitted to having used drugs.
- Indiana State Department of Health's data continues to show that smoking during pregnancy in Madison County to be higher than the state average.
- According to Purdue Extension's "Knowledge To Go", in an average week in Indiana 61 babies are born to adolescents 17 and under out of 1,660 babies born with a drug and smoking rate among them at 20%.
- The Madison County Health Center conducted smoking cessation classes for 56 males and females with none being pregnant.
- The PSUPP survey in Anderson (hospitals and agencies) for 2006 shows that 11.8% don't smoke, 23.5% had stopped, 52.9% had cut down, 5.9% plan to cut down, and 5.9% are still using tobacco.
- The PSUPP survey in Anderson (hospitals and agencies) for 2006 said that 82.3% of those taking the survey said they did not use drugs and 12.8% said that they had stopped using drugs.
- The PSUPP survey for Anderson showed 80.8% were seeking some kind of help for their smoking and 0% help for using drugs.
- One in five Indiana mothers smoke while pregnant according to IYI.
- In Madison County, 23.6% of the pregnant women smoke; and, of those, 10% are teenagers.
- The PSUPP survey for 2006 showed that 52.9% with reduced substance use (tobacco) at delivery.
- The PSUPP survey for Anderson showed 22% of the pregnant teens and adults did not consider themselves "well informed" about the harm of tobacco use during pregnancy.
- The PSUPP survey for Anderson showed 100% of the pregnant teens and adults considered themselves "well informed" about the harm of drugs use during pregnancy.

Year 2 Update:

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Final Update:

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Objectives:

- Emphasize anti-tobacco education among teens.
- Continue to support TATU and other youth anti-smoking groups.
- Support the efforts of Madison County health care and social services providers in their efforts to reduce the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs by pregnant teens and women.
- Encourage health care and social service professionals to educate girls, women and potential fathers about the affects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs used during pregnancy.
- Continue to support and fund counseling agencies dealing with former addicts and current smokers.
- Collaborate with hospitals and their agencies who work with youth and pregnancy.
- Continue to provide financial support for screening of clients within the Madison County Unified Courts.
- Continue to provide financial support for screening of clients involved with counseling services and self-help services.
- Continue to educate the general public about the affects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- Support the Healthy, Tobacco-Free Madison County's efforts to get a non-smoking ordinance passed.
- Continue to distribute anti-drug, alcohol, and tobacco literature at community events to educate the public to the dangers related to their safety and health.
- Become a source for all agencies to get support and educational supplies to promote their individual events.

Year 1 Update:

- The Just Say NO Clubs and DARE programs have included a non-smoking section in their curriculums (Objectives 1,2,3,9,11,12)
- The Material Lending Library of the Chemical People Task Force have added anti-smoking videos (one related to pregnancy) and materials for agency and community use (Objectives 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,11,12)
- The Chemical People Task Force financially supported "smoking cessation" classes at the Center for Mental Health and the Madison County Community Health Center (Objectives 3,4,5,5,7).
- The initiative for not permitting smoking on school grounds has now included all schools except for Anderson Community Schools and the Frankton-Lapel Community Schools (Objectives 1,2,3,11,12).
- VOICE and TATU (clubs promoting non-smoking) have been established in 6 county schools with 161 students participating (Objectives 1,2,4,5,6,9,11,12).
- Drop Dead Day, Family Day and Red Ribbon Walk have been initiatives which has a non-smoking component for the community (Objectives 1,2,9,11,12).
- Healthy, Tobacco-Free Indiana, supported by the Chemical People Task Force, introduced a non-smoking ordinance to the Anderson City Council (Objectives 3,4,9,10,11,12).
- The Chemical People Task Force has supported initiatives by both hospitals and other health centers to decrease smoking by pregnant women and teens (Objectives 1,3,4,6,12).
- The Chemical People Task Force funds smoking cessation classes and provides current data about the harm of tobacco use during pregnancy (Objectives 3,4,5,6,8,9,10).
- The task force distributes drug, alcohol and tobacco materials at community events (e.g., 4-H Festival, Red Ribbon Walk, Anderson Noon Lions Home Show, Small Town USA, Cancer Run, Family Day, etc.) (Objectives 3,4,6,9,11,12).
- The Pregnancy Care Center of St. Johns Hospital had 590 client in 2006, 121 were teenagers and 5% of those were smokers (Objectives 1,3,4,6,9).

Year 2 Update:

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Final Update:

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Goals: 1. The use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs by pregnant teens and women will be reduced.

2. The citywide smoking ban will be passed with our Task Force's support by 2008 which should have a positive impact on this Problem Statement.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- Drug, alcohol and tobacco use by pregnant women and teens have been reduced by 9%.
- The smoking ban ordinance has been withdrawn this year to be revised and resubmitted in 2007.
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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

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Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: January 2008

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: January 2009

Date of Community Consultant Review: January 15, 2007

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data

submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: wrw